1	IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
2	FOR THE DISTRICT OF MASSACHUSETTS
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4	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * 19CR10131-NMG
5	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA*
6	VS. * JUNE 21, 2109 * 11:00 A.M.
7	TOBY MacFARLANE *
8	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * BOSTON, MA
9	
10	BEFORE THE HONORABLE NATHANIEL M. GORTON
11	DISTRICT JUDGE
12	(Rule 11 Hearing)
13	
14	APPEARANCES:
15	FOR THE GOVERNMENT: KRISTEN A. KEARNEY, AUSA
16	ERIC S. ROSEN, AUSA United States Attorney's Office
17	1 Courthouse Way Suite 9200
18	Boston, MA 02210
19	FOR THE DEFENDANT: TED W. CASSMAN, ESQ. Arguedas, Cassman Headley &
20	Goldman LLP 803 Hearst Avenue
21	Berkeley, CA 94710
22	Court Reporter: Debra D. Lajoie, RPR-FCRR-CRI-RMR 1 Courthouse Way
23	Boston, MA 02210
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25	Proceeding reported and produced by computer-aided stenography

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21 JUNE 2019 -- 11:00 A.M.
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              THE CLERK: This is Criminal Action
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      No. 19-10131, the United States of America v.
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      Toby MacFarlane.
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              Will counsel please identify themselves for the
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      record.
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              MS. KEARNEY: Good morning, Your Honor.
              Kristen Kearney and Eric Rosen for the
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      United States.
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              THE COURT: Ms. Kearney, Mr. Rosen, good
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      morning.
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              MR. CASSMAN: Good morning, Your Honor.
      Ted Cassman on behalf of Mr. MacFarlane who's present
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      out of custody.
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              THE COURT: Mr. Cassman, Mr. MacFarlane, good
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      morning.
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              THE DEFENDANT: Good morning.
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              THE COURT: I understand, Mr. Cassman, your
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      client is here to plead to an information; is that
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      correct?
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              MR. CASSMAN:
                            That's correct.
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              THE COURT: Then, if he would take the witness
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      stand, you may join him if you wish.
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              MR. CASSMAN: I'd like to do that.
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              (The Defendant Was Sworn)
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THE CLERK: Thank you. You may be seated.

THE COURT: Good morning again, Mr. MacFarlane.

Do you understand that you have a Constitutional right to be charged by an indictment of a Grand Jury, but you can waive that right and consent to be charged by an information of the US Attorney? Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: I do, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Now, instead of by indictment, these felony charges against you have been brought by the United States Attorney by the filing of an information. Unless you waive indictment, you may not be charged with a felony unless a Grand Jury finds by return of an indictment that there is probable cause to believe that a crime has been committed and that you have committed it. If you do not waive the indictment, the Government may present the case to the Grand Jury and request it to indict you; do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: I do, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Now, a Grand Jury is composed of at least 16 but not more than 23 persons. At least 12 of those Grand Jurors must find that there is probable cause to believe that you committed the crime with which you are charged before you can be indicted, and a Grand Jury might or might not indict you; do you

understand that? 1 2 THE DEFENDANT: I do. 3 THE COURT: If you waive indictment by the Grand Jury, the case will proceed against you on the 4 5 United States Attorney's information just as though you had been indicted; do you understand that? 6 7 THE DEFENDANT: I do. 8 THE COURT: Have you discussed the matter of 9 waiving your right to indictment by the Grand Jury with 10 your counsel? THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor. 11 12 THE COURT: And do you also understand that you 13 have a right to such a Grand Jury hearing? 14 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 15 THE COURT: Have any threats or promises been 16 made to induce to you waive that right? 17 THE DEFENDANT: No, Your Honor. 18 THE COURT: And do you now, in open court, wish 19 to waive your right to indictment by a Grand Jury? THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor. 20 21 THE COURT: And Mr. Cassman, do you see any 22 reason why your client ought not do so? No. Your Honor. And we do have a 23 MR. CASSMAN: 24 signed waiver.

THE COURT: All right. That's fine.

You

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anticipated my next question. Would you please give
that to my Deputy.

So it is the Court's finding that the
Defendant's waiver of indictment is made knowingly and

voluntarily, and his waiver of indictment is,

therefore, accepted by the Court.

Now, Mr. MacFarlane, do you understand that you are now under oath and that, if you answer any of my questions falsely, those answers may later be used against you in a prosecution for perjury or making a false statement? Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Would you please state your full name for the record.

THE DEFENDANT: Toby Taylor McFarlane.

THE COURT: And how old are you, Mr. MacFarlane?

THE DEFENDANT: 56.

THE COURT: And what is your educational background?

THE DEFENDANT: I have a college degree.

THE COURT: From what institution?

THE DEFENDANT: USC.

THE COURT: All right. Are you presently under the influence -- well, let me ask first, have you ever been treated for any mental illness or addiction to

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narcotic drugs?

THE DEFENDANT: No, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Are you presently under the influence of any drug, medication or alcoholic beverage of any kind?

THE DEFENDANT: No.

THE COURT: Have you received a copy of the information pending against you in this case; that is, the written charges made against you, and have you discussed those charges and the case in general with your attorney, Mr. Cassman?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: And in your own words,

Mr. McFarlane, what do you understand you're being
charged with here this morning?

THE DEFENDANT: I am charged with a conspiracy to commit fraud by getting my children admitted USC as recruited athletes when in fact they're not.

THE COURT: All right. Are you fully satisfied with the counsel, representation and advice given to you by Mr. Cassman and your other counsel in this case?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. Now, there is a written plea agreement between you and the Government. I would ask Ms. Kearney to outline the provisions of that

agreement for you and for the Court.

MS. KEARNEY: Yes, Your Honor.

Under the terms of the plea agreement, the Defendant has agreed to plead guilty to one count of conspiracy to commit mail fraud and honest services mail fraud.

The parties have agreed to a sentencing guideline of 16, which is based on a base offense level of 7, an increase of 12 because the gain or loss from the offense of commission is more than 250,000 but not more than 550,000 and that the Defendant's offense level is increased by three because he has accepted responsibility for his crime, which results in an expected guideline range of 21 to 27 months.

The Government has agreed to recommend a term of imprisonment of 15 months, a fine of \$95,000, 12 months of supervised release, a \$100 special assessment, restitution and forfeiture.

In addition, the Government is requiring the Defendant to agree to cooperate with the Examination and Collection Division of the IRS and to pay all delinquent and additional taxes, interest and penalties that may be owed.

The Defendant has waived his right to challenge his conviction as well as the right to challenge his

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sentence, with the exception of claims based on ineffective assistance of counsel or prosecutorial misconduct.

And that generally summarizes the plea agreement.

THE COURT: All right. Mr. MacFarlane, are those the terms of your agreement with the Government, as you understand them?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Has anyone made any other or different promise or assurance to you of any kind in an effort to make you plead guilty in this case?

THE DEFENDANT: No.

THE COURT: You understand that the Court does not have to follow the Government's recommendation or your unopposed request, and if it does not, you nevertheless will still be bound by your plea of guilty and will have no right to withdraw it? Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Has anyone attempted to force you to plead guilty here this morning?

THE DEFENDANT: No.

THE COURT: Do you understand that the offense to which you are pleading guilty is a felony and that,

if your plea is accepted, you'll be judged guilty of that offense and that such adjudication may deprive you of valuable civil rights such as the right to vote, the right to hold public office, the right to serve on a jury, the right to possess any kind of firearm? Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. Then, Ms. Kearney, will you remind the Defendant and the Court of the maximum possible penalties that he faces with these charges and if there are any mandatory minimums.

MS. KEARNEY: There are no mandatory minimums. The maximum penalty is 20 years' incarceration; three years of supervised release; a \$250,000 fine, or twice the gross gain or loss, whichever is more; a \$100 special assessment; restitution; and forfeiture.

THE COURT: All right. Mr. MacFarlane, do you understand the possible consequences of your plea here this morning?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Now, under the Sentencing Reform Act of 1984, the United States Sentencing Commission issued guidelines for judges to follow when imposing sentences in criminal cases. Have you and your counsel discussed how those guidelines may apply in your specific case?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: And do you understand that a decision of the United States Supreme Court some 14 years ago rendered the sentencing guidelines advisory rather than mandatory, meaning that I have the discretion to sentence you anywhere in the range set forth in the statute governing the crime to which you plead guilty and that I am not required to sentence you in accordance with the guidelines or even based upon the factors contained in those guidelines? Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: And do you also understand that the Court will not be able to determine even what advisory guideline applies in your case until after a presentence report has been prepared for me by the Probation Department and both you and the Government have had a chance to challenge the facts that are set forth in that report? Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: And do you also understand that, after it has been determined what the advisory guideline is, the Judge, in this case, that means me, has the authority in some circumstances to impose a sentence that is more severe or less severe than those

called for in the guidelines? Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes. Your Honor.

THE COURT: And do you further understand that, under some circumstances, you would have had a right to appeal your sentence to a higher Court, but you've agreed in writing in this plea agreement that you have waived your right to appeal, so that any sentence that is imposed against you is going to be non-appealable, with those exceptions that the Assistant United States Attorney pointed out, that you always retain your right to later claim that your lawyer rendered ineffective assistance of counsel or that the prosecutor engaged in misconduct?

Do you understand all of that?

THE DEFENDNAT: Yes.

THE COURT: Okay. And do you understand that parole has been abolished, and if you are sentenced to be imprisoned, you will not be released on parole? Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: All right. Then, Mr. MacFarlane, do you understand generally that you have a right to plead not guilty to any charge against you and to persist in that plea and that you would then have the right to a trial by jury during which you'd have the right to be

represented by a lawyer in your defense, you'd have the right to see and hear all of the witnesses and have them cross-examined in your defense, you'd have the right on your own part to decline to testify unless you voluntarily agree to do so, and you'd have the right to the issuance of subpoenas, or compulsory process, to compel the attendance of witnesses to testify in your defense? Do you understand all of that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: And do you further understand that, by entering a plea of guilty, if that plea is accepted by this Court, there will be no trial and you will have waived or given up your right to a trial by jury as well as those other rights associated with such a trial that I just described? Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: All right. Then, Ms. Kearney, will you please inform the Defendant of exactly what facts the Government would prove if this matter were to go to trial.

MS. KEARNEY: Yes, Your Honor.

If this case were to proceed to trial, the evidence would show, through recorded telephone calls, documents, emails and witness testimony, that USC is a highly selective private university located in

Los Angeles. The athletic teams of USC compete in most sports at the Division I level, the highest level of intercollegiate athletics sanctioned by the National Collegiate Athletic Association, or NCAA. USC recruits students with demonstrated athletic abilities and typically applies different criteria when evaluating applications from such students with the expectation that recruited athletes will be contributing members of USC's athletic teams, once enrolled.

Typically, the Admissions Office at USC allots a set number of admission slots to each head coach of a varsity sport for that coach's recruited athletes. At USC, students recruited for those athletic slots have substantially higher admissions prospects than non-recruited students with similar grades and standardized test scores. Admission slots, the determination of which students to admit and the resulting composition of undergraduate classes, are important assets of USC.

Until November 8th of 2013, Ali Khosroshahin was the head coach of women's soccer at USC. Until January 10th of 2014, Laura Janke was the assistant coach of women's soccer at USC. As such, Khosroshahin and Janke's jobs were to recruit legitimate student athletes who could contribute to the USC women's soccer

team. Instead of doing their job, Khosroshahin and Janke accepted money for themselves and for private soccer camps that they ran and whose accounts they controlled to designate students who were not legitimate student athletes as recruited women soccer players, thereby effectively ensuring their admission to USC through the athletic admissions process. In addition, Janke, with the help of others, including Rick Singer, also created and edited fake athletic profiles to make it appear that the children of Singer's clients were true athletes when they were not.

At all relevant times to this case, Donna Heinel was the Senior Athletics Administrator at USC. Heinel was the admissions liaison between the USC athletic coaches and the University Admissions Office. Heinel's job was to guide legitimate student athletes through the University admissions process. To that end, coaches would provide Heinel with lists of their recruited athletes, and Heinel would bring the athletic profiles and admissions packets of the athletes to the University Athletics Admissions Committee where she would then present them for review by the Committee.

Heinel is not a coach and had no power to recruit athletes. Heinel was simply supposed to act as a liaison, a point person between the coaches and the

University Admissions. Instead of doing her job,
Heinel accepted money for both herself and the
University accounts that she controlled to her benefit
to designate non-recruited athletes as recruited
athletes, thereby effectively ensuring their admission
to USC through the athlete admissions process.

Heinel, with the help of others, including
Rick Singer and Heinel's assistants within the
athletics office, created and edited fake athletic
profiles, making it appear that the children of
Singer's clients as well as others were true athletes.
They were not. Then the athletic profiles would be
mixed in with legitimate athletes, again, making it
appear that those fake athletes had been recruited by
USC coaches when they had not.

The Defendant, Toby MacFarlane, conspired with Singer, who has pleaded guilty to an information before Judge Zobel, and others to commit mail fraud and honest services mail fraud through his participation in a scheme to use bribery and other forms of fraud to facilitate the admission of the Defendant's children to USC .

Defendant's participation in the scheme for which he paid a total of \$450,000 to facilitate the admission of his children to USC as purported athletic

recruits was as follows: In or around October of 2013, the Defendant agreed to pay Singer to arrange for his daughter to be presented to USC as a recruited soccer player, thereby facilitating her admission to USC. As part of the scheme, Singer created a fake athletic profile for Defendant's daughter, and Defendant's daughter's athletic accomplishments were falsified on her USC application.

On or about November 4th of 2013, Khosroshahin and Janke caused Defendant's daughter to be presented to the USC Athletic Admissions Committee as a recruited soccer player. Defendant's daughter was subsequently admitted to USC through the athletic admissions process, and USC mailed a formal acceptance letter on or about March 26th of 2014.

On or about April 15th of 2014, Singer caused his bookkeeper to email the Defendant regarding payment for his daughter's fraudulent recruitment to USC. The subject line of his email was, "Placement fees, 200K."

Two days later, the Defendant emailed Singer with the subject, "Real estate consulting invoice."

Singer forwarded this email to his bookkeeper with the message, "FYI: See title of invoice."

On or about May 2nd of 2014, the Defendant issued a \$200,000 check to Singer's for-profit entity

The Key with "Real estate consulting and analysis" written in the memo line. Neither Singer nor The Key ever provided Defendant with real estate consulting services. Rather, Defendant understood that the \$200,000 payment to The Key was for his daughter to be falsely and fraudulently designated as a recruit to the USC women's soccer time, thereby facilitating her admission to USC. Following receipt of Defendant's \$200,000 payment, Singer caused The Key to issue a \$100,000 payment to a private soccer club controlled by Khosroshahin and Janke.

In or around August of 2014, Defendant exchanged emails with Singer in which they discussed a fake injury Defendant should claim his daughter incurred so that she would not be expected to play soccer by USC's new soccer coaches who had since replaced Khosroshahin and Janke.

In or around November of 2016, Defendant agreed to pay Singer to arrange for his son to be presented to USC as a recruited basketball player, thereby facilitating his admission to USC. In connection with this scheme, Singer directed Janke to create a fake athletic profile for the Defendant's son, which Singer emailed to Heinel. On or about January 26th of 2017, Heinel presented Defendant's son to the USC Athletics

Admissions Committee as a purported basketball recruit.

On or about February of 2017, USC issued a letter to Defendant's son notifying him of his conditional admission to USC as a student athlete. USC mailed a formal acceptance letter to the Defendant's son on or about March 23rd, 2017. Days after his son's conditional acceptance to USC, the Defendant made a payment of \$50,000 to USC Women's Athletic Program account controlled by Heinel. Following his son's formal acceptance to USC, the Defendant made a \$200,000 payment to Singer. In the memo line of the \$200,000 check, Defendant wrote, "Real estate consulting."

Neither Singer nor any of the entities he controlled provided any real estate consulting services for Defendant. Rather, the Defendant understood that, in exchange for these payments, his son would be falsely and fraudulently designated as a recruit to the USC's men's basketball team, thereby facilitating his admission to USC.

THE COURT: Mr. MacFarlane, do you have anything to add to what Ms. Kearney says the Government would be able to prove if this matter were to go to trial?

THE DEFENDANT: No, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Do you disagree with anything that she says the Government would be able to prove?

THE DEFENDANT: No, Your Honor.

THE COURT: That being so, I would ask my Deputy to inquire of the Defendant as to how he now wishes to plead. And Mr. MacFarlane, will you please stand.

THE CLERK: Mr. MacFarlane, Count I of the single-count information charges you with conspiracy to commit mail fraud and honest services mail fraud, in violation of Title 18 of the United States Code, Section 1349.

How do you wish to plead to Count I, guilty or not guilty?

THE DEFENDANT: Guilty.

THE CLERK: Thank you. You may be seated.

THE COURT: That being so, it is the finding of the Court, in the case of the United States v.

Toby MacFarlane, that the Defendant is fully competent and capable of entering an informed plea and that his plea of guilty is a knowing and voluntary plea supported by an independent basis in fact containing each of the essential elements of the offense charged.

His plea is, therefore, accepted, and he is now judged guilty of that offense.

Mr. MacFarlane, a written presentence report will be prepared for me by the Probation Department.

You will be asked to give information for that report.

1 Your attorney may be present if you wish. Both you and 2 your attorney will be given the opportunity to read 3 that presentence report before the sentencing hearing, 4 and at the sentencing hearing itself, not only your 5 lawyer, but you will be afforded the opportunity to speak; do you understand all of that? 6 7 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor. 8 THE COURT: All right. Then, the sentencing 9 will be scheduled for Tuesday, October 1st, 2019, at 10 3:00 p.m. Any known --MR. CASSMAN: Your Honor, may I request a date 11 12 in November? I was going to request the week of November 11th, if that's convenient for the Court. 13 14 THE COURT: Any objection from the Government's 15 side? 16 MS. KEARNEY: No objection, Your Honor. 17 THE CLERK: We could do it on Wednesday, the 13th, at 3:00 p.m. 18 19 THE COURT: In November? 20 THE CLERK: That's November, yeah. 21 THE COURT: Wednesday, November 13th, at 22 3:00 p.m. Any conflicts with that date, Mr. Cassman? 23 No, Your Honor. MR. CASSMAN: 24 THE COURT: Or Ms. Kearney? 25 MS. KEARNEY: No, Your Honor.

THE COURT: So it'll be Wednesday,

November 13th, at 3:00 p.m.

Now, failure to appear at that scheduled time, Mr. MacFarlane, is a criminal offense for which you could be sentenced to prison. There are certain conditions upon which you are under release, and I will repeat them for the record.

You are released on your own personal recognizance, but you are to report to the United States Probation and Pretrial Services as directed. You are to surrender your passport and not obtain any future travel documents. Your travel is restricted to the United States. You are to avoid all contact with any victim or potential witness in this case, including co-Defendants. This excludes family members.

You are to refrain from any possession of a firearm, destructive device or other dangerous weapon, report any contact with law enforcement within 24 hours and maintain your residence and not move without the prior permission of the United States Probation Office.

Do you understand all of those conditions?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Penalties for violations of those convictions can be severe; do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes. THE COURT: Is there anything else, then, that needs to come to the Court's attention before we adjourn? Nothing, Your Honor. MS. KEARNEY: MR. CASSMAN: No, Your Honor. THE COURT: Then, we are adjourned. Thank you. (Adjourned, 11:22 a.m.)

 $\underline{\mathsf{C}}\ \underline{\mathsf{F}}\ \underline{\mathsf{R}}\ \underline{\mathsf{T}}\ \underline{\mathsf{I}}\ \underline{\mathsf{F}}\ \underline{\mathsf{I}}\ \underline{\mathsf{C}}\ \underline{\mathsf{A}}\ \underline{\mathsf{T}}\ \underline{\mathsf{I}}\ \underline{\mathsf{0}}\ \underline{\mathsf{N}}$ I, Debra D. Lajoie, RPR-FCRR-CRI-RMR, do hereby certify that the foregoing pages are a true and accurate transcription of my stenographic notes in the above-entitled case. /s/ Debra D. Lajoie 6/24/19